The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,554—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*			
In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.			
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements ..... two or three lines relating to such matter as Sunat Rules, Auction Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our Professional rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines at 1 under—

First Insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding Insertions	2 2½ As.

A lines, but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

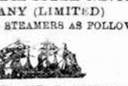
Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. KHANDALLA, 2,040 Tons, on SATURDAY, 5th July, 1879, at 5 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Columbo, Galle, Nagapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

CONVEYANCE TO THE NILGHERRY HILLS.—The steamers are timed to ARRIVE reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore especially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Metteypalium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p.m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, on SATURDAY, 19th July, 1879, at 2 p.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 9th July, 1879, at 4 p.m., sailing at KURRACHEE, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S.S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on FRIDAY, 25th July 1879, connecting at Aden with S.S. Sindhana, 2,000 Tons, and AGRA, 1,000 Tons.

Saloon passage	Rs. 300
Second Class passage	„ 135

The Sindhana and Agra carry a Surgeon and a Stewardess each and are due in London on 31st August and 30th September respectively. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S.S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on FRIDAY, 25th July 1879. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered as the Union steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Punjaub's arrival.

FOR RANGOON

(CALLING AT INTERMEDIATE PORTS SHOULD INDUCEMENT OFFER).

THE S.S. ELLORA, 2,000 tons, on SATURDAY, 5th instant.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 1st July, 1879.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month,

for GENOA

PASSENGERS' RATE FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wines.
Suez	360	220	60	
Port Said	380	240	60	
Messina	500	340	100	
Naples	500	340	100	
Leghorn	500	340	100	
Genoa	500	340	100	
Marseilles	550	350	105	

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half-fare.

Passengers' Heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:

MANILLA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st August 1879.
ABBASSI to sail on MONDAY, 1st September 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, April, 1879.

WANTED.

TO CAPITALISTS.

WANTED a PARTNER, with a Capital of £3,000, for quarter share of a business worth Rs. 30,000 per annum.

Unexceptional references and *bona fide* proof can be given of the returns.

Two-thirds of the Capital required down, and one-third six months after.

Applicants must be prepared to guarantee that, on the value of the above being proved, the Partnership will be duly carried out.

A Partner who could undertake the Home portion of the business would be preferred.

Address A. GORDON, Solicitor, Madras.

INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE. Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*

PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

ay be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs. Thacker & Co.

For Sale at this Office, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING for Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL *via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber* of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4 and for single Copy, One Anna.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order at moderate prices.

Also,

WOODCUTS of every description engraved at shortest notice and at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

For Sale at this Office.

BEST RED RULING INK.
MACHINE BLANKET
COARSE, 48 inch wide.

IRON STANDING PRESS.
In good order, very strong, with extra power size of platen 29 by 21.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
BLACK PRINTING INK.
ALSO
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
— TRAVANCORE	1900	350	W. Barratt	4th July.
(c) HINDOSTAN	3113	600	N.W Haselwood	11th do.
— THIBET	3593	400	J. H Terbock	18th do.
(c) MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	25th do.
— GEELONG	1835	250	W. A. Seaton	1st Aug.
(S) NEPAUL	3836	600	J.S. Murray	8th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (c) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th June 1879.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.
BOKHARA	2932	450	J. Orman ....7th July.

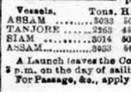
A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th June 1879.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	18th July.
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	15th Augt.
RIAM	3018	900	G. N. Hector	12th Sept.
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	10th Oct.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th June 1879.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
FIRE RESERVE FUND ... £261,444

Fire Premiums	In 1870 ...	£139,808
after deducting	„ 1873 ...	£295,149
Re-insurances..	„ 1877 ...	£450,883

POLICIES issued and CLAIMS promptly paid without reference to Head Office, by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF RATLAM COTTON.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction in the godowns of the Colaba Company's Press at Colaba, by order of Dewjee Dossa, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Kunkler, Singer and Co.

33 candies of Ratlam Cotton.

A portion of which has been stamped by Messrs. Kunkler, Singer and Co., and the remainder has been selected and stamped by Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT GIRGAUM.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 5th July, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, the New Colaba Company, Limited, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Thacker Shamjee Khetay:—

All that piece of Farandaree ground containing by admeasurement 112 square yards or thereabouts, with the messuage or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate without the Fort walls of Bombay, at Girgaum, in Mangalwaj, in the sub-district of Bhoiwada, fronting the north side of the said Mangalwadj, and standing in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 10, in the name of Thacker Khetsey Govind, and bounded on the east by the passage and house of Passage and house of Doorgu, daughter of Hunmuntrao, on the north by the Boras' Burying ground, and on the south by a public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 5th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 23, Perkley Place, Byculla, the handsome carved and French polished blackwood household furniture, 7ft. 6in. fern pattern glass, plated and porcelain wares, a sweet toned, solid mah ganj grand square pianoforte by C. H. Schroder, &c., the property of William Lavrey, Esq., the same comprises rich fern pattern glass ware, handsome dinner, dessert, and breakfast services, best vegetable dishes, ice pitcher, cruet and liqu-r frames, round waiter, bread basket, butter cooler, biscuit box, tea pot, preserve pot, breakfast companion, spoons and forks, knife rests, nut crackers, punkha protectors, table cutlery, handsomely carved and French polished blackwood furniture such as drawing room, dining, pier, folding, sid-, dressing and washing tables, drawing room easy folding, low arms and without arms chairs, whatnoke, tampoys, side board, hat stand, lady's writing table, single and double iron bedstead, iron baby's cradle, piano stool, drawing room carpet, pictures, a handsome drawing room carpet, pictures, a handsome drawing room sliding large sized kerosine oil lamp, door horns, table ornaments, flower vases, velvet table cover, dispense and bath room furniture, cooking utensils, &c., &c.

Now on view.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 7th inst., at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,

9 bales grey shirtings.
8 cases T Red Prints.
9 bales grey dhoties.

MATCH RIFLE, now, by WESTLEY RICHARDS & Co., MARTINI-HENRY, Military pattern, in leather case complete.

Brass Band Instruments, the property of a battery of Artillery proceeded to England, consisting of cornets, sax horns, drums, &c.

On account and at the risk of Raja Jaithsingjee Mansingjee of Oodhey or.

1 second hand double seated open carriage.
1 self drawing phaeton.

On account of the concerned.

1 handsome double seated miniature Brougham by Thorn.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction by Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., at their rooms on MONDAY next, the 7th instant, at 3 p.m., by order of the Committee of Adjustment the effects of the late Surgeon Major A. N. E. Riddell, consisting of wearing apparels, full liary uniforms, plated spoons and forks, teapot, perne glass, paper cabinet, a double barrelled breach loading central fire gun by E. Lancaster, Colt's patent revolvers, shikar knife, leather bags, portmanteau, a few reading books, a folding jolly boat, &c.

Now on view.

SALE OF WEAVING REEDS.

On TUESDAY next, the 8th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Mr. J. H. Bower of 59, Trinity Street, Huddersfield, and on account and at the risk of the New Alexander Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

Ex S. S. Angila.

A. S. & W. Co. 264-5 2 cases reeds of various sizes in lots to suit purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF MACHINERY BELONGING TO THE MHOW BAKERY.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Old Government Bakery, Fort, on WEDNESDAY next, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m.

With the following machinery belonging to the Mhow Bakery quite new as received from England.

These will be sold in separate lots to suit purchasers and are now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Lower Colaba in the house formerly occupied by the Stranger's Home, the valuable and handsome French poli-hed household furniture, plated glass and porcelain wares, and if not Kosteron, a light buggy, an English-built mail phaeton, a grey Arab Horse about 15 hands high, 6 years old, very quiet and a good mover, a Bay Persian horse, 14 hands and 4 years old, another Bay Persian horse, 14½ hands and 6 years old, a fast Pegu pony, 6 years old, &c., &c., the property of Dr. A. B. De Souza, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 6 days before the day of sale.

The property of another Gentleman—

A grey Arab horse, has racing speed and fine action, out of the stud of horses formerly belonging to Wilson's Circus.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 4th July, 1879.

SORABJEE COWASJEE AND COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will hold their Usual Auction Sale at their room.

1 case electro-plated ware such as rich ice pictures, curry dishes, butter pots, liquer, cruet and toy frames, sugar baskets, &c., &c.

1 case gilt beads.
25 dozen iron pickaxes.
A collection of crockery ware, toys, water filters, glassware, furniture, &c.
Few dozen Badminton bats.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 4th July 1879.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF YARNS AND COTTON WASTE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Albert Manufacturing Mills, Limited, at Parell, by order of the Official Liquidator appointed by the High Court, the following.

A large collection of yarns of different numbers and cotton waste.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 4th July, 1879.

TENTS.

THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY
ARE NOW REGISTERING ORDERS FOR THEIR
SUPERIOR CAMP EQUIPAGE
FOR THE
ENSUING CAMPING SEASON.

TO ensure prompt delivery and present disappointment, early indents are solicited.

EXTRACT:—"For excellence of material, style of finish, durability, lightness, and waterproof qualities, the Tents I have received from the Elgin Mills, Cawnpore, both for Hill and Plains, far excel any I have ever met with in India."

FOR PRICE LISTS, TESTIMONIALS, AND ALL OTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE AGENT,
ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMETS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1876 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1865 and 1876 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

MRS. F. WATSON *nés* LOWE, having left my protection, I DECLINE to be ANSWERABLE for any DEBTS she may contract.

J. WATSON.

1st July, 1879.

NOTICE.—We have commenced business here as MERCHANTS and AGENTS, and respectfully solicit ORDERS for the SUPPLY of GOODS of every description.

From our wide experience we are enabled to guarantee the greatest economy and care in the execution of orders entrusted to us.

WARDEN & Co.,
Meadow Street, Fort.

July, 1879.

THE Undersigned, for some years Sub-Editor of the *Times of India* Newspaper, SEEKS an ENGAGEMENT on the staff at an Indian paper, or in a private office. Is thoroughly conversant with office routine, a good Accountant, and Correspondent, and possesses unexceptionable testimonials. Address care of the MANAGER.

C. WILLMOTT,

METEOROLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

RAIN GAUGES.—Simple in construction and guaranteed in accuracy..... Rs. 12
ANEROIDS.—Of all sizes, for travellers, with scales of altitude ..... Rs. 22 to Rs. 65
MAGNETIC SUN DIALS.—Pocket size..... „ 4-8
THERMOMETERS.—In every variety... Rs. 2 to Rs. 10
SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.—
Various patterns, per pair..... Rs. 10 to Rs. 28
WET AND DRY BULB THERMOMETERS.—The pair on brass stand, or arranged for hanging..... Rs. 35

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

M. H. MAJU & Co.'s INDIAN TEA MART is to be REMOVED on MONDAY, the 7th July, from Apollo Street to ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, in the premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. Bolton & Co., and next door to Messrs. Forbes & Co.

Further particulars in future Advertisement.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, Two Roorkee-made ROYAL DEMY PRESSES, 50 by 24 each ..... Rs. 600
1 English Press, Foolscap-12s, 17 by 14½ ..... „ 250
1 Galley Proof Press, English ..... „ 100
1 Iron landing Hot Press, Roorkee-made ..... „ 150
Also about 2,000 lbs. of various Type, and a quantity of Press requisites. Printed catalogues with prices can be had on application; offers are invited.

Apply to DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS, Western System, Murree.

HIGH CLASS
ST. JULIEN CLARET,
IN PERFECT CONDITION.

PER CASK of 50 Gallons, packed for transport,

Rs. 225 Nett Cash.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

ANGLO-SWISS MILK
is received by
EVERY MAIL STEAMER.
Per Tin, Cash, Annas 8.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS

HAVE long enjoyed the highest reputation on the whole of the American continent and the West Indies for their delightful aroma and flavour, as also for their efficacy as a stimulant in exciting the appetite. They were first introduced generally to the European public at the Great International Exhibition, 1862, where they obtained the award from the Jury of "Honourable Mention for Goodness of quality," in India they are highly esteemed for the properties remarked in America, and for their valuable tonic power in all diseases arising from weakness of the digestive organs.

Pint Bottles bearing Dr. Siegert's signature of verification, each..... Cash. Rs. a. 1 12

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

TREACHER & CO.'S
CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care, so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the *finest Jamaica root* is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered, on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle	Rs. 2-0	2-4
double size..... „ „	3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

WANTED by a European (married) an appointment as Club or Hotel Manager, Storekeeper, or a similar post, highest references. Address TORGAU, care of *B. Gazette*.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT to supervise an establishment. He must be in a position to advance *Rs. 5,000 on Security. Salary, including interest, Rs. 100 per month.* Apply to "H. A. K.," care of this paper.

FOR SALE, at BENNETT'S on SATURDAY, a CHILD'S PONY, with or without Saddle.

FOR SALE, GALVANIC BATTERY, by Arnold and Sons, almost new, cost Rs. 70, for Rs. 40, at Messrs. FERNANDES and Co., Meadow Street.

SPLENDID Fresh-cut TOBACCO—Golden Leaf, Honey Dew and Cavendish, always ready, from 2 As. to 4 As. per oz. Apply to W. J. ESSAI, Forbes Street.

FOR SALE, a BARGAIN—Good looking useful Pony, neat Dogcart, and Harness. Turn-out Rs. 350. Apply to Z., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, a GREY PONY with Saddle and Bridle complete. Price Rs. 150. Apply to the MANAGER, Esplanade Hotel.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1879. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

FINE BREAD (made by Machinery,) 8 lbs. per Rupee. RATION BREAD, 10 lbs. per Rupee. J. PEARSE.

BRANDIES.

	Cash Rs.	a.
FINE OLD PALE COGNAC (Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled), pure, soft, and delicate, per dozen	30	0
OLD PALE BRANDY, a Choice Matured Spirit	27	0
OLD BRANDY: a sound wholesome spirit	23	0

These well-known Spirits, unequalled for purity and softness, find an increasing sale throughout India.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET,
SOUND, WHOLESOME, RICH,
UNSURPASSED IN ANY MARKET.

Quarts, Rs. 10. Pints, Rs. 5-8 Per dozen.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS KEEPING GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

D. FERNANDES & COMPANY,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
30, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRESCRIPTIONS ARE CAREFULLY DISPENSED WITH THE PUREST DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, under the personal superintendence of our Mr. FERNANDES who has had twenty years' experience in the business at Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

CONSULTATION FREE, AND MEDICINE CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL SORTS.
A LARGE SELECTION OF PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
EYE-PRESERVERS—NEUTRAL-TINTED AND COLOURED.
FANCY SMELLING SALT BOTTLES, TOOTH BRUSHES, ELASTIC SILK SUSPENDERS AND BANDAGES.
A LARGE STOCK OF GOLD AND ALUMINIUM JEWELLERY.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.
THORPE AND COMPANY.

BEG to announce the arrival of their Waterproof Clothing manufactured specially for India, and warranted not to stick.

	Rs.	a.
Drab Vulcanized Naincook Coats, very light, all sizes	10	8
Caps with fall curtains, same material	2	8
Leggings Do.	3	8
Drab Twill Vulcanized, very durable	12	8
Caps with fall curtains, same material	3	8
Leggings Do.	4	8
Fine Drab Vulcanized, the Waterproofing between the substances, and guaranteed not to stick	20	0
Leggings to match	7	8
Best Quality Drab Vulcanized Inverness Capes, all sizes	12	8
60 in. Drab Twill Vulcanized Sheeting ..... per yard	5	8
Silk Umbrellas ..... from	11	8
Black Alpaca ..... „	4	8

A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' AIR-TIGHT TIN DRESS BOXES.

THORPE & COMPANY.

HAMILTON & CO.,
Jewellers and Silversmiths.
Established under the Auspices of Government A. D. 1808.

NOVELTIES IN BREAKFAST FRAMES.
ELECTRO-PLATED.

THE BOY AND GATE.
For Pepper, Mustard and Salt.
Rs. 41 CASH.

THE COCK;
For Pepper, Mustard and Salt.
Rs. 25 CASH.

THE ELEPHANT.
For Pepper, Mustard and Salt.
Rs. 33 CASH.

THE PUMP.
For Pepper, Mustard and Salt.
Rs. 35 CASH.

THE BIRD'S NEST.
For Pepper, Mustard and Salt.
Rs. 36 CASH.

THE DUMB WAITER.
(THE PRINCE OF WALES' BEAR.)
For Pepper, Mustard and Salt.
ELECTRO-PLATE, Rs. 26 CASH.
OXYDIZED, Rs. 38 CASH.

THE PORTER BOTTLE.
For Pepper, Mustard and Salt.
Rs. 33 CASH.

THE GOAT.
For Pepper, Mustard and Salt.
Rs. 36 CASH.

THE SINGING BIRD.
For Pepper, Mustard and Salt.
Rs. 44 CASH.

OUR FAITHFUL FRIEND.

A very pretty little Breakfast frame in Electro-plate, a Dog carrying in his mouth a Basket for Salt, on either side a Mustard and Pepper Pot.

Rs. 40 CASH.

NEW COMBINATION BREAKFAST FRAME.

WITH BUTTER DISH, TOAST RACK, EGG CUPS AND SPOONS, CRUET, MUSTARD, PEPPER AND SALT, *with* CALL BELL, *on stand, in Best Electro-plate.*

Rs. 90 CASH.

SPIRIT OR PERFUME STAND.
"THE TANTALUS."

This elegant Novelty is of the finest Electro-plate, admirable adapted for use in this country. The metal top screws the top is locked by a Secret Lock, thus securing the contents of the BOTTLES, *which when unlocked it may be moved aside and the* DECANTERS *rendered available.* HAMILTON AND CO. *have them in stock of various sizes, some of* BRIGHT NICKEL AND GILT, *others in* BRITISH OAK AND GILT. *In all cases the* DECANTERS *are richly cut* FLINT GLASS.

PRICES FROM Rs. 75 TO Rs. 185 CASH.

RAMPART ROW. HAMILTON & CO. JUNE 30TH, 1879.

C. MARCKS & CO.'S
PRESENTATION WATCHES.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. direct the attention of their constituents to their large and fine collection of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which for durability, finish and time-keeping qualities are unrivalled.

Gentlemen's Keyless Lever Watches of best finish, brequet hairspring, full jewelled and with Compensation Balance in massive gold or silver case, either crystal faced, hunting or semi-hunting at Rs. 325, 350 and 375 respectively. The same Watch in Ladies' size, same description as above, at Rs. 200, 225 and 250.

A varied stock of more or less expensive Watches always on hand, but the above we can confidentially recommend for their durability and time-keeping qualities.

Orders with remittance or reference for payment will be punctually attended to.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
Bombay: 4, Hummum Street.
Poona: 1, East Street.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNES.
DE ST. MARCEAUX RHEIMS.

Per doz. case Qts... Rs. 42-0 Credit.
Do. do. .. „ 40-0 Cash.

APPLY TO SOLE AGENTS,
CUILER, PALMER AND CO.

FOR SALE,
CLARET IN WOOD AND CASES.

Montferrant Claret of 46 to 50 Galls. Hhd.	Rs.	170
St. Emilion do. do. do.	„	220
St. Julien do. do. do.	„	275
Medoc per dozen quarts	„	15
St. Julien do.	„	18
Margaux do.	„	25

BRANDY IN CASES.

Cognac Vieux per dozen	Rs.	10
Cognac Champagne do.	„	28

Enquire at Messrs. DESCHAMPS & Co., Parsee Bazar Street, Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LANDING and SHIPPING CONTRACTORS, possessing STEAM LAUNCH, BARGES of 100 tons Burden, and Cutter Boats, are prepared to undertake orders for landing Coal, Gunpowder, Dynamite, Piece Goods, &c. on favourable terms, and solicit business. Ghellabhoy Khanbhoy and Co. Address, TOWN HARBOURS, Fort, care of Rustomjee Sorabjee and Co., Ship Chandlers, Apollo Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.

MEMON ALLANA MOOSA begs respectfully to inform the Public that he has best MANGOES, ALPHONSO, or BOMBAY HAPOOS and PLAIRE, Green and Ripe, Big and Small, for sale, at very cheap rate. Up-country orders will be promptly executed.

Mandvie, opposite Jakaria Musjid, Bombay.

USEFUL FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN.

WHITE SAXONY FLANNEL, good quality, pure wool, 28/29", in pieces of 24/25 yards at Re. 2/8 per piece. Cash Remittance or reference in Bombay. Apply to the Godownkeeptr, JOSEPH SOARES, 25, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR
INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

LACTOPEPTINE,

a composition of PTYALINE, PEPSINE, PANCREATINE, HYDROCHLORIC, and LACTIC ACIDS presented in an agreeable SACCHARATED form.

It is palatable and easy of administration, has DIGESTIVE POWER SEVEN TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF PEPSINE, and contains all the agents of digestion that act upon food, from mastication to its conversion into chyle.

	Cash.	Credit.
Original bottles, with measure and directions for use.....	Rs. 3 0	Rs. 3

SOLE AGENTS:
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

MACHINE CUT TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S
CELEBRATED
"GOLDEN BLACK MIXTURE."
MANUFACTURED DAILY.

*Per 1 lb. T

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, 3RD JULY, 1879.

THERE is no improvement to notice in either the character or extent of business passing, transactions in imports and exports having been alike limited during the week, but we are glad still to be able to report most hopefully of future prospects. Seasonable rains have fallen throughout the whole of the Bombay Presidency, and from every quarter the most favourable reports on the growing crops are coming to hand; in fact, we only require a continuance of similar seasonable weather to ensure one of the best seasons our cultivators have ever known. After the disappointing experience of last year, however, traders are not likely to operate freely until results can be foreseen with some degree of certainty; and it is better that it should be so, as a great deal of the sickness of our trade arises from the anxiety continually shown to do business in advance of the season.

The position of our various markets may be shortly summarised as follows:—Cotton dull at about previous prices; stocks large but nothing doing for export; Seeds quiet and in very limited supply; Piece Goods weak; Metals dull, Freights stagnant, 20s. per ton being the nominal quotation for Liverpool, both by steam and sail. Money is easier; Government Paper advancing; Shares dull; Sterling Exchange firm and tending upwards.

MONEY.—The last published return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on 28th ultimo was of a decidedly favourable character, the Cash Balance showing an increase of nearly 20 lacs, arising almost entirely from a falling off in the trade demand. It was no matter of surprise, therefore, that the directors reduced the bank's rates of discount 1 per cent. all round at the weekly board meeting on the 2nd instant, making the charge for fixed loans secured by Government Paper 6 and for demand loans 7 per cent. The outside market, however, still continues easier than the bank, accommodation being freely offered at 5 per cent., and for a fixed term against Government Securities probably 4 per cent. would be accepted. Even at these rates though, there is no demand for money, there being no speculative feeling apparent and few legitimate outlets for profitable investment, so that we may look for a very low level of discount throughout the monsoon months.

EXCHANGE.—Although the transactions in Sterling this week have been extremely limited in sympathy with the contracted dimensions of current business, the market having been undisturbed by outside influences, has ruled steady throughout with a hardening tendency. Business for the Mail opened at the closing quotations for last steamer, 1s. 7¾d. for demand Bank, and 1s. 8¼d. for 3 months' Credit Bills, but on Saturday an advance of 1-16d. per Rupee was established. No change occurred until Tuesday when Bank Bills were partially 1-16d. higher, and on Wednesday House Bills were advanced 1-16d. to ¼d. This morning brought us the usual telegraphic advice of the result of yesterday's biddings for Council drafts in London, from which we find Rs. 20,20,000 allotted to Calcutta and Rs. 10,00,000 to Madras at an average of 1s. 7d. 95 and Rs. 9,50,000 to Bombay at an average of 1s. 7d. 97, tenders at 1s. 7 15-16d. per Rupee receiving 34 per cent of the amounts applied for. The average obtained is not higher than was generally anticipated, but Bar Silver in London having advanced from 51¼d. to 51¾d. per oz., equivalent to 1s. 8d. per Rupee, and the Council drawings for next week being again advertised at 30 lacs, rates to-day have continued firm with a further advance of 1-16d. in Bank Bills, closing quotations being:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 8 1-16d.; 6 months' 1s. 8¼d. to 8-16d.; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 8 5-16d.; 6 months' nominal 1s. 8¾d.; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 8¾d.; 6 months' sight 1s. 8 9-16d. per Rupee.

At this level the Banks are willing sellers for future delivery, and the whole appearance of the market indicates a belief in the maintenance of something like present figures for some time to come, with the prospect of a further advance when the busy season draws nearer.

For Gold the nominal quotation remains at Rs. 19 per tola, but there is nothing doing for export.

On Calcutta we now quote the rates for demand drafts 1-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight ⅛ to ¼ per cent. discount. On China the quotation for 60 days' sight Mercantile Bills is Rs. 224 per 100 dollars.

From Hongkong the latest rate telegraphed for 6 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 8s. 10¾d. per dollar and from Shanghai 8s. 2¼d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—Just before the departure of last mail the market exhibited great dulness, and there were no buyers of importance, although values receded to Rs. 92¾ for Fours and Rs. 98¾ for Fours-and-a-half. On Saturday, however, a slightly better feeling was manifested owing to improved accounts from Calcutta, and since then, aided by advancing Exchange and favourable crop reports from all parts of the country, a strong demand has set in at rapidly hardening prices, to-day's closing rates being:—Fours, Rs. 93¾; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 99½ to ¾ buyers.

SHARES.—There has been no improvement apparent this week, and with few exceptions any changes in our list of quotations are in favour of buyers. In *Banks* we notice a recovery of ½ per cent. in Bank of Bombay which now stand of Rs. 572½. Agras are unaltered, Nationals have declined Re. 2 per share. In *Land* companies the only change is an advance of Rs. 15 in Colabas, and in *Press* shares we have merely to notice a recovery of Rs. 7½ in Berars. *Spinning and Weaving* Mill shares continue out of favour, and prices still show a downward tendency. Manockjee Petits are the only exception to the general rule, being Rs. 5 higher on the week, but we quote a decline of Rs. 5 in Great Eastern, Hindustan and Oriental, Rs. 10 in Coorla, Rs. 15 in Dharrumsey, Rs. 20 in Khandeish, and Rs. 25 in Morarjee Gooculdass. The Nursey Spinning and Weaving Mill was put up for sale by auction on 2nd instant, but withdrawn, the highest bid being Rs. 4,50,000 equivalent to about Rs. 15 per spindle. Amongst *Miscellaneous* companies the only movement to notice is a decline of Rs. 10 in Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co.'s shares.

PIECE GOODS.—We have had another week of extreme quietness in all descriptions of Goods, and clearances from the bazaar are only estimated at about 1,200 packages in all, whilst prices are weak throughout, and in some cases partially As. 1 per piece lower. With quiet accounts from Manchester, however, the dulness is not to be wondered at, as we are now just at the period of the year when, if at all, we must expect to see little doing, up-country buyers having laid in their monsoon stocks, while the season is not far enough advanced to allow dealers to begin preparing for the reopening of the season after the rains. Some few orders, we believe, have already been put through for August shipment, but should the present favourable crop accounts continue we may look for a much more active state of things in the course of another month, as notwithstanding the fact of stocks having accumulated somewhat of late, with anything like the season which present appearances promise, there will be ample room for an active import trade.

GREY GOODS.—In Shirtings there has been some little business doing in 40 inch at about previous rates as also in the lighter weights of 45 inch, but for 9 lbs. and 10 lbs. 45 inch and 50 to 60 inch Cloths the demand has been poor, and prices are As. 1 per piece lower. Printers, Madapollams, and T. Cloths are all dull and difficult of sale, and prices are weak, although perhaps not quotably lower. Jaconets are in poor request, and 45 inch are partially As. 1 per piece lower. Mulls and Dhoties are quiet and nominally unchanged. For *Bleached Goods* the demand latterly has been quite of a small character, and prices are, to a great extent, nominal. *Dyed and Printed and T. Red* Cloths remain depressed and difficult of sale, except at a concession from current quotations. *Local* Made Goods continue dull, but prices are no lower.

TWIST.—The transactions of the week in English Yarns have been on a very limited scale, and although stocks are not excessive, prices have an easier tendency, 60s Mule being quoted As. ½ per lb. lower. Dyed Yarns are dull and As. ¼ per lb. lower. For *Local* Yarns the demand is slow, but prices are not quotably altered.

METALS.—*Copper*.—Only a limited business is doing from the bazaar, but stocks are fully equal to the demand, and prices are unchanged. In *Yellow Metal* transactions are insignificant. Supplies are liberal and Braziers are As. ½ per cwt. lower. *Iron* is quiet and unchanged. The demand all round is poor, and stocks are large but not sufficiently so to create any extreme pressure to sell.

COAL.—The demand to arrive is extremely slow, and although their are few cargoes offering and no pressure to sell, prices are the turn easier. The only business reported is about 1,200 tons Laird's Welsh Hamilton July shipment via Cape at Rs. 10½ and about 500 tons Cardiff in harbour at Rs. 10 per ton, alongside.

COTTON.—The telegraphic advices from Liverpool have, on the whole, been dull and unsettled, and as the weather here has been wet and boisterous to an extent sufficient to interfere materially with shipping operations, there has been very little doing for export, and prices are practically unchanged. The purchases reported only make up a total of about 750 bales, consisting of about 500 bales Gunewuttee, 150 bales Dhollera, and 100 bales Gioned Broach.

The *receipts* from the up-country to date give the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
For the Week	13,088	8,286	5,749
Total Since 1st September...	803,787	933,884	1,104,858

This week's figures are materially augmented by a quantity of transhipment Cotton from Tuticorin, irrespective of which they would have been less than the corresponding week last year.

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 29,613 bales, making a total of 539,607 bales for the half year. Subject to some slight rectifications on examination of ship's manifests the comparisons of exports with the previous three seasons are as follows:—

For the six months ending 30th June.	Great Britain.	Foreign Europe.	China, &c.	Total.
1879	30,824	301,954	6,829	339,607
1878	30,290	354,060	9,585	616,395
1877	30,000	398,577	13,460	760,993
1876	30,000	308,022	12,590	324,048

NEW CROP.—It is too early as yet to obtain reliable returns of the acreage sown, but the weather has been everything that could be desired for giving the crop a good start, and from the Berars we hear the plants in many places are already three inches above the ground.

The following are to-day's quotations for this season's Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, Insurance and Freight to Liverpool via Canal without Commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Fine Dhollera	Rs. 359 to 363	6 3/32
Fine Broach	" 329 to 327	32d.
Fine Oomrawuttee	" 324 to 322	32d.
Fine Jarilla	" 298 to 294	31d.
Fine Gunewuttee	" 273 to 271	29d.
Fine Comptah	" 265 to 263	28d.
Fine Bengal	" 215 to 217	23d.
Fine Tinnevelly	" 205 to 206	21¾d.
Fine Salem	" 206 to 208	21¾d.
Fine Coompta	" 206 to 208	21¾d.
Fine Cocanada	" 206 to 208	21¾d.
Fine Rangoon	" 206 to 208	21¾d.

Fine Cotton is dull and out of request at Rs. 7 per cwt. Supplies on the spot are small, and there is no inducement to bring more until towards the end of the season. Rangoon is quoted at Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-1 per cwt. Supplies are light and 6-12 to 6-13 for Oawnpore. Hardy supplies are larger than of Linseed, but they are now being added to. Generally speaking nominally at Rs. 44 to Rs. 45 for White, and Rs. 41 to Rs. 42 per candy for Red and Brown.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-4-0
Carolus	" 224
Mexican Dollars	" 222
Five-Franc Pieces	" 240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17¼ betterness	" 106-15-0
Gold Leaf	" 18-1-0
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	" 19-4-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	" 19-4-6
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	" 19-0-6
Pekin Gold Bars	" 18-14-0

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 28th June 1879.

Open, 444 Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	41,287	0	0
Merchandize	56,642	0	0
Telegraph	336	0	0
Other Receipts	1,000	0	0
Total Rs...	98,265	0	0

Corresponding week in June 1878.

Open 444 Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	40,383	0	0
Merchandize	41,477	0	0
Telegraph	403	0	0
Other Receipts	15,479	0	0
Total Rs...	97,742	0	0
Increase Rs...	523	0	0

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	9 p.ct.	128
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	4 do	720
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 do	572½
Bank of Madras	60,000	500	all	3 do	550
National Bank of India	37,320	£25 £12-10	6 do		110

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	600	2,000	1,700	—	nominal.
Alexandra, Sassoon, and W. Co.	2,250	415	all	25 p.s.	nominal.
Alfred Manufacturing Co.	1,000	500	all	45 p. s.	400
Alliance Spinning —	500	2,500	all	30 p. s.	1,250
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	100	100	2 p. ct.	60
Bhownuggar M. and P. Company	300	2,000	2,000	40 p.s.	800
Bombay United	200	1,000	all	35 p.s*	660
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	300	all	15 p.s*	9
Jolaba S. and W. Co.	900	1,000	all	25 p.s*	nominal
Doorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	80 p.s*	490
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all	30 p. s.	580
Dharumsey Spinning	5,000	2,000	all	35 p s	195
Empress S. and W. Co.	700	500	all	..	365
Fleming S. and W. Co.	3,750	500	all	40 p.s*	nominal
Great Eastern	1,000	1,000	all	20 p.s*	675
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	875	1,000	all	30 p.s.	760
Hydraud S. and W. Co	760	1,000	1,000	..	475
Imperial Jubilee Mills	750	1,000	all	35 p.s*	850
Khandelah Spinning	750	1,000	all	30 p.s*	860
K. Muncoojee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	50 p.s*	480
Madras Spinning	800	1,250	all	Nil.	190
Madras C. Spinning	425	1,000	all	50 p.s*	1,153
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	10
Mandvie S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	25p.s*	nominal
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	40p.s*	1,040
Marjorie Spinning	1,040	1,000	all	30 p.s*	875
Massagon S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	..	150
National S. and W. Co. of India	950	1,000	all	30 p. .	650
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	300	2,000	all	..	do.
Nursey S. and W. Co.	2,500	400	all	10 p.s*	do.
Oriental	1,000	625	all	25 p.s*	565
Princess of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	75	70
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	25 p.s.	450
Soondercbas Spinning	680	1,000	all	75 p.s.	560
Do. do. ¼ Share.	500	1,000	250	125 p.s.	190
Shalapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	20 p.s.	675
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	25 p.s.	475

* Per Share for the half-year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE BARQUE VOLKYRIEN, 498 tons, Captain W. Ramsdale, will sail to-day for False Point in ballast.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
3	Fortune	Petterson	Bangkok.

The barque Volkyrien, Ramsdale, False Point, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Eastern, for Liverpool.
Steamer Brooksome Hall, to Liverpool.
Steamer Vingoria, to Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

June 29.—Steamers Purulia and Sir John Lawrence. Ship Saint Mildred.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.

June.		
30	Madura(s)	Bombay.
	Hindostan(s)	Southampton.
July 1	Rajah of Coohin	Penang.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per s. s. Hindustan :—To Southampton—[illegible]. To Brindisi—Colonel H. L. Grove, and Master Laxmoore.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 3.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

India s—1 cask brass wire and 2 casks copper nails, Jewanjee Essajee; 15 cases port wine, 20 cases rum and 20 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Malabar] s—1 cask hardware, Framjee Ardaseer Dawar; 100 cases and 2 hogsheads port wine, Muncherjee Bezonjee Laidawalla; 1 package hardware, Jewanjee Essajee.

Clan Lamont s—2 packages hardware, Jewanjee Essajee; 6 boxes American clocks, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Alnwick Castle s—1 quarter cask sherry, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Chilleres s—2 bales straw boards and 24 rumlets tar, Motecchand Purbhoodas.

Singapore s—3 bales printing paper, Byramjee Shapoorjee.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Bokhara s—4 boxes gold bars (Rs 2,40,000) and 4 boxes sovereigns (Rs 2,00,000), the Bank of Bombay.

FROM BREMSAUM.

Singapore s—15 cases brandy, Eduljee Bezonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Brankscom Hall s—150 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

Edvin s—70 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo; 75 bales cotton, Shivji Kahandas and Co.

Ellen Bates—161 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Travancore s—1 case handkerchief, Hajee Sheikeen Mohideen; 6 cases gold bars [Rs 2,42,200], the C M Bank of I L and China; 1 case handkerchiefs, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

Euprates s—6 bales woollen and cotton carpets, Koulambhoy Pethia; 2 bales shirt, Ewart Latham and Co.; 9 bales skins, Suleman Noor Mahamed; 38 bales cotton, Bhimsee Nuthoo; 15 cwts myrabolams, Pooja Jewram; 7 cwts M Insoli, Corrimbhoy Nensey; 300 cwts bones, Natha Essa; 7 cases rose oil, 47 bales skins and 23 cwts coffee, Dawoodbhoy Hassum.

FOR HAVRE.

Euphrates s—30 cwts rapeseed, *Killick, Nixon and Co*; 100 bales cotton, Goolabroy Hurdayail; 400 bales cotton, Gunadass Buldeedass; 39 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co; 9 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Travancore s—1 bale skins, P and O S N Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Travancore s—3 bundles shawls, Hajee Atawla.

FOR HONGKONG.

Clan Alpine s—115 bales twist, W and A Graham and Co; 210 cwts broken glass, T-ja Heera; 95 casks castor oil 115 cwts gongal, and 15 cwts Ghoora, Ramnaran Buldeo; 14 cwts bedhum and 20 cwts gum, Sailebhoy Jafferbhoy; 1874 cwts broken glass and 20 cwts spelter, Currimbhoy Nenjee; 30 cwts bedhum and 15 cwts hearsable, Rowjee Corjee.

Bokhara s—125 cwts sandalwood, Hajee Essac Elias; 125 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ebram; 27 bales cotton, Musdass Govindram; 94 bales twist, C. Bomanjee and Co; 10 bales twist, Abdool Carim Abedin; 15 bales twist, B. I. Vasji; 94 bales twist, Janeejee Bomanjee and; 45 bales twist Tata and Co; 60 bales twist, Ebrahim Noordin and Co; 8 cases P feathers and 2 cases sharlize, Sewrazbhoy Peerbhoy; 72 pieces E teeth, Ebram Noordin and Co; 43 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 32 chests opium, Tata and Co. 10 bales twist, M & Bhabha; 25 bales twist, Vulubhdas Manikdass; 10 bales twist, Framjee, Sands and Co; 70 chest opium, E D Sassoon.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bokhara s—10 bales twist, Framjee, Sands and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bokhara s—16 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 5 chests opium, Furtabmull Futan; 17 chests opium, Tata and Co; 13 chests opium, Jeymaron Kanlail; 145 chests opium, Ramnaran Morlidhur.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 2nd July 1879.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 a.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·835
Temperature of the Air	81·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·1
Dew Point	78·1
Relative humidity of Air	·887
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =1)	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	84·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	78·4
General Direction of Wind	SW, WSW, W, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours { From midnight to midnight.	554
Rain	0·83
Total fall during the month	1·17
" year	22·99
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 3rd July	0·09

HIGH COURT.—JULY 4.

[Before the Honorable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

398-77—Craigie, L and C—Bai Nahni vs Purmanundass Jewandass and others—M and G, M M M, and Muljee and B—Part heard.

195-78—Bhaishunker and D—Rasoowjee Jadowjee and another vs Kashee Hiragur—H Bicknell—Part heard.

440-78—Smith and F—C A Turner vs Hajee Mahomed Jaffer bin &c.—Macfarlane and G.

539-78—Lynch and T—Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama and others vs Dadabhoy Rustomjee Banajee—J. Herson and F.

119-76—Prescot and W—Pitt Kessal vs Thacker Nasvonjee Nenjee; 53 carts and others—Shapoorjee and T.

115-79—Pilmington H and C—Gungaram Shewperzad vs Devichand Purbhoodas.

271-78—Bhaishunker and D—Khimjee Jewa and others vs Casoibai—Hearn C and L.

164-79—Lynch and T—Jatheesondass Hurkissondass vs The G I P R Co.—Tyabjee and S, and H C and L.

162-79—Ardeshir and H—Vulubhram Hemchand vs Dadoo Meyn Doot Mahomed—Lynch and T.

241-78—Crawford and B—Mahomed Shuffee bin Mahomed Currim vs Laldeen Abdoola—Khandorao M.

90-79—Crawford and B—Nursoo Dhrumjee vs Premabhoy Hemabhoy—Janardhun and G.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.]

624-78—A F Turner—Mungesh Purshotum vs Morjoba Raghoonath and another—Craigie L and O—Part heard (may not go to-morrow).

586-78—Hearn C and L—Cassibai vs Runsordass Hunsraj—Tyabjee and S.

269-79—Khunderao M—Nanabhoy Balajee Soonderjee and another vs Nowjee Muncherjee—Crawford and B.

301-79—Pestonjee K—Peerbhoy and another vs Merwanjee Hormusjee Dubash and others—Macfarlane and G.

302-79—Tyabjee and S—Somoonjee Cursetjee Cama and others vs Dalputbhoy Bhugoobhoy and another.

306-79—Moreshwar L—Vullibhoy Khanbhoy vs Patel Aba Goomaie—In person.

For further directions and costs.

320-78—Bhaishunker and D—F M G Ferreira vs Hajee Essac Adams—Hearn C and L.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 2.

Stace, Captain, Political Dept, on duty, from Kolhapur.
Jervis, Surg, from leave, from Poona.

JULY 3.

Maddeo, Dy Surg Genl, on leave, from Bangalore.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 2.

Willoughby, Lieut Col, Dy Comr Genl, on duty, to Poona.
Stace, Captain, Political Dept, on duty, to Rajkot.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
Adjutant General's Office, Head-Quarters,
Poona, 2nd July 1879.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments:—
Surgeon Major McCreery, to officiate as Staff Surgeon, Poona.
Dedali Depôt—Lieut Stacpoole, 17th Foot, to officiate as Adjutant, as a temporary measure.
1st Cavalry—Major Comr, to the medical charge.
2nd N I—Surgeon Bull, to officiate in medical charge.
3rd N I.—Surgeon Worgan, to officiate in medical charge.
21st N I—Lt Adams, 66th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps to officiate as Wing Officer on probation.
28th N I—Surgeon Keith, to the medical charge.
Surgeon Wilson, having returned from the Expeditionary Force, Cabul, is posted to General duty Mhow Circle.
The following promotions and postings of Royal Artillery Officers have been made:—
Major Griffin (G-3) promoted Lt Col into the 3rd Brigade in England: Capt Taylor, B-C promoted Major into G-2; Capt Sheil, A-2, appointed to B-C, and will proceed to Meerut; Lt Freeth, Cadet Company promoted Captn into A-2; Capt Gamble, D-B, appointed to the Depôt Battery, A Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery; Capt J Keith, Adjutant, Royal Artillery, Oudh Division appointed to D-B.
Major Crowthwaite, Royal Artillery, will remain in India until further orders.
Captain W Cooke Collis, is posted to the Mhow Division and Captain McMath, to the Bombay District.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—
Royal Artillery—Captain Aitchison (9-1 for 6 months to England.
2-7th F ot—Captain Paddon, to England for 15 months.
2-11th Foot—Lt Col Mcfarnland to England for 6 months from date of embarkation on private affairs.
3rd Light Cavalry—Surgeon Major McDowall, to Mount Aboo from 25th May to 23rd June 1879 on medical certificate and to Bombay from 24th June to 23rd July 1879 to appear before the standing Medical Committee.
7th N I—Major Jacob, for 4 months in India.
The leave granted in G O C No. 223 of 9th May 1879 to Lieutenant W H Suart D-B R H A, is cancelled.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, July 3.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Surgeon-General J Hendley, Bengal Medical Establishment, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, Lieut G H Molyneux, Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.
Lieut C Gordon, 5th Bengal Cavalry, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.
Col D Macintyre, Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.
Captain R Riddell, O I F Railway Volunteer Corps, is granted leave to Europe for sixteen months.
Captain W S Peat, General List Cavalry, having completed twenty years' service, to be Major.
Captain G F Bryant, Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, to be Major.
The services of Surgeon J P Greany, M D, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LT. COL. COMMANDANT, W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 3rd July 1879.

1 Pending the sanction of Government G E Noble, Esq, is appointed Captain of H Company, vice Forbes transferred.
2 No 864, Vol Vanovy, W B, is transferred from F to D Company.

By Order
F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

CALENDAR FOR JULY 1879.

PHASE OF THE MOON.
Full Moon.....4th, 7h. 29.0m. a.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
July. Fri. 4	.....	5 28	6 39	11 59 m	5 6 m
				11 58 a	5 55 a
Sat. 5	.....	5 29	6 39	0 50 a	6 53 m
				0 46 p	6 38 m
Sun. 6	4thSunday after Trinity	5 29	6 39	0 27 m	6 38 m
				1 0 a	7 20 a
Mon. 7	.....	5 30	6 39	1 12 m	7 18 m
				1 45 a	8 1 a
Tues. 8	English Mail expected.	5 30	6 39	1 57 m	7 59 m
				2 23 a	8 46 a
Wed. 9	.....	5 30	6 39	2 45 m	8 40 m
				3 0 a	9 24 a
Th. 10	.....	5 31	6 39	3 32 m	9 37 m
				3 33 a	10 5 a

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every *Friday* soon after 5 p.m.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 1-30 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 1 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid, together with an extra fee of two annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 1 and 2 p.m.

Parcels, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 3 p.m., and registered letters at 1 p.m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 3-30 p.m. and up to starting time (5 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of four annas. All others will be refused.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

No *Mofussil* packet will be made up at the General Post Office and the times for posting are given in the subjoined table.

A Post Office is established at the Bori Bandar Railway Station, where Letters and Papers, too late for the Mail closing at the General Post Office, are received *without fee* up to 5 minutes of the departure of Trains.

No Letters or Papers can be posted in the Railway Carriage Letter Box.

Table showing the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 15th October 1878 and will continue so until further notice:—

MAILS.	Latest hour for Posting: At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters and Papers.	Registered Letters & Parcels.	At Branch Post Offices.	At the Bores Bandar Railway Station Post Office.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab Central Provinces, Malwa, Rajputana, and for all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway	4-30 P.M.	3 P.M.	3 P.M.	5-25 P.M.
For Poona, Madras Presidency, the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta and S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway	1-20 P.M.	12 NOON.	12 NOON.	1-55 P.M.
For Post Towns on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kattiawar, and Kutch	5-30 A.M.	(4 P. M. of previous day.)	5-30 P.M.	Grant Road. 6-30 A.M.
For ditto in Southern Concan, for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapooli, and Ratnagherry	10 A.M.	Do.	8-30 A.M.	...
For ditto on the S. I. P. Railway for Poona, Mhow, Neemuch, Deesa, Palanpore, Ahmedabad, Surat, Baroda, Ahmednuggur, Sattara, Kolapur, Belgaum and Dharwar, Ratnagherry	7 A.M.	Do.	(4 P.M. of previous day.)	Bori Bander. 6-55 A.M.
For ditto on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Nandgaon	7 A.M.	Do.	Do.	7-55 A.M.
For Uran & Panwell	5-30 A.M.	Do.	Do.	9-55 A.M.

Registered letters and bunghy parcels for despatch by all mails, will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

PULLAN—June 6th, at "Hollycot," Lasswade, near Edinburgh, the wife of Major Ayrton Pullan, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.

DEATH.

SPARKS—June 2nd, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Gertrude Augusta, youngest daughter of Robert Harry Sparks, of Charterhouse, and grand child of Thomas Litchfield, M. R. C. S. E., of Twickenham, in her 23rd year.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

HOWARD—July 1st, at Ahmednagar, Pensioned Sub-Conductor Howard Howard, Sub-Storekeeper

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR BANDIQUI.

FORTY LIVES LOST.

ALLAHABAD, JULY 3.

A serious accident occurred on the Rajputana State line on the morning of the 1st instant, about a mile and a half outside the Bandiqui station. The heavy rains which have fallen lately had swollen the streamlet, which had in consequence carried away the embankment near a small bridge. An engine tender, front brake, and five third class carriages of a mixed passenger train from Delhi fell through the gap, and were completely smashed, the remains lying in deep water. Forty natives, including the guard, were killed. Only sixteen of the bodies were recovered up to yesterday, the current having carried several of them a considerable distance down the stream. Some of the other passengers were more or less injured. The breaking of the couplings saved the other carriages. The driver, a Parsee, escaped death almost miraculously, but has been seriously hurt. He lies in a precarious state.

DEATH OF SERGEANT-MAJOR PEAVOY.

POONA, JULY 3.

Sergeant-Major Peavoy, 2-11th Regiment, died of cholera this morning.

POONA RIFLE CLUB.

For Colonel Laughton's Cup, Mr. Dorabjee Puddumjee to-day made the highest score, 93.

[PUBLIC PRESS MESSAGE.]

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORSHIP OF BENGAL.

SIMLA, JULY 3.

It is settled that Sir Stewart Bayley will officiate as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal during Sir Ashley Eden's absence as President of the Army Commission, carrying on the duties of Chief Commissioner of Assam at the same time, as a temporary arrangement.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, JULY 3.

The diplomatic correspondence relating to the abdication of the Khedive has been published, and shows that England and France accepted the responsibility of the political and financial administration of Egypt.

Major-General Thuillier has been Knighted.

NEWS FROM THE CAPE.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram dated Cape Town 6th June, which gives the details of the proposals made by Cetewayo to the English for peace, and also states that the English have offered to grant an armistice on certain conditions. Pending the arrival of the peace conditions from England, there are strong hopes that the negotiations now being carried on for peace may terminate the war.

Consols 97⅞, a rise of ⅛.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 2.

The Hall Line steamer Wistow Hall arrived from Bombay to-day.

LONDON, JULY 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with supplies freely off-red. Sales unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dhollera	5 7-16
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	77½
4½ per cent. do.	83½
3 per cent. Consols for account	97⅞
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	116¾
Bar Silver	52.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, JULY 3, 6-1 A. M.

Mail steamer Hindustan from Calcutta arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS—JULY 3.

CANNANORE, 4-40 p.m.—Weather rainy; wind S. W. Fall of rain 85 cents.

KARWAR, 5-15 p.m.—Weather fine with partial showers; wind N. W. 4 to 6; thermometer 83·8; barometer 29·886. Fall of rain 61 cents.

MANGALORE, (2nd) 4 p. m.—Weather rainy; wind N. E. N. W. Fall of rain 1 inch 10 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-29 p.m.—Weather fair; wind W.; thermometer 94; barometer 29·84.

VINGORLA, 5 p. m.—Weather variable; wind S. W. light; thermometer 82.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	...1s. 8 1-16d.	per Re.
Do. 6 months' sight	...1s. 8 5-16d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	...1s. 8 5-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	...1s. 8¾d.	,,

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

July.		Colaba.	Fort.	Byculla.
		In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
	Total previously registered	22 46	25 5	26 37
2	Wednesday	0 53	.....	.....
3	Thursday	.....	0 35	0 63
	Total	22 99	25 40	27 0
	Fall up to 3rd July 1878	24 85	33 22	34 10

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up o 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

RAINFALL AT RAJKOT.

	Inch.	Cent.		Inch.	Cent.
20th June 1879, ...	2	50	26th June, 1879	4	17
21st do.	1	13	27th do.	0	0
22nd do.	0	30	28th do.	0	0
23rd do.	0	0	29th do.	1	5
24th do.	0	0			
25th do.	2	61	Total..	11	76

WE have received a copy of the half yearly report of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, a complete summary of which was given in our Commercial Letter of yesterday.

AT the Criminal Sessions of the High Court yesterday, the trial of Khetsey Hurridas and Allarakhia Peerbhoy on charges of making a false claim in a court of justice and dishonestly using ten forged bundies for Rs. 51,000, was concluded before the Chief Justice. Allarakhia Peerbhoy, while in London some years ago, passed himself off as "His Excellency Allarakhia Peerbhoy," and was one of the promoters of the notorious London and Bombay Bank. Both the prisoners were found guilty. Khetsey was sentenced to be transported for ten years; while Allarakhia, who, his Lordship considered was the originator of the fraud, was sentenced to be transported for life.

IT has been decided to hold an Athletic meeting in connection with the Bombay Volunteer Corps during August. The programme will be arranged shortly.

GENERAL BOCH, Political Resident at Aden, writing under date June 25, says:—The s. s. Thessaly was wrecked on the Azulia reef, Perim, on the night of the 17th instant, on her voyage homeward. The passengers and crew were saved and taken on by the s. s. Tuscany, homeward bound from Aden. The I. G. steamer Dagmar, sent to the assistance of the Thessaly so soon as news of the disaster reached Aden, has saved the cargo, consisting of cotton and coffee to the value of some £3,000, and hopes to get entrained that most of the cargo, and possibly the vessel herself, may be eventually saved. The s. s. Nebo, hired by the agents for the Liverpool Association Salvage Company, proceeded to the scene of the wreck on the 22nd instant to assist in salving the cargo. The rinderpest is disappearing. Only four cattle died from it during the past week. No horses in Aden are affected by the Loodiana disease, but during the past eight days six horses of the Aden troop have died from it In the surrounding districts there are still cases of, and occasional deaths from, both rinderpest and the Loodiana disease, but neither of these diseases are so virulent as they were.

IN November last a committee, with Sir Andrew Clarke as President, and Colonel Peile, B.E., Mr. Molesworth, Colonel Trevor, R.E., Colonel LeMesurier, Captain Sair, R.E., and Mr. Mallet as members, met to discuss amongst other things the project for a railway to Dadur. In December the survey parties were organized, and up till lately were still in the field. Mr. MacIvor was in charge, with Messrs. Lesmond, Roberts, Jennings, R.E., and De Brath, on his staff. Some 150 miles of the line were surveyed, levelled and checked; the route lay through a desolate and inhospitable region, and the survey parties met with great difficulties as to water supplies, transport, and labour. The Sukkur Committee recommended a line running at the roots of the Bugti Hills; for it was thought better to cross the hill streams at points where they could be depended on, than in the Kachi plain where the streams, to quote a recent report, "debouch and spread themselves at large." The line, it was thought, should go from Shikarpur up to the Bolan Pass *via* Mirpur, a place some way to the east of the direct road between Shikarpur and Jacobabad. The surveys which were made, however, the *Pioneer* says, showed that this roundabout route had few if any advantages over the more direct one; whilst there was the disadvantage of passing by a longer line over a waterless desert. General Stewart, commanding the Kandahar Column, has also stated that he considers the route *via* Mirpur impracticable.

A FEW days ago we called attention to the exertions which were being made in the Madras Presidency to inaugurate a system of emigration to Queensland and other colonies. The Madras people rather prided themselves upon taking the lead in what they considered to be a panacea for all the ills which the poor Eurasian was heir to. The following letter from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Queensland, to the acting Chief Secretary must have a very chilling effect:—"Brisbane, April 8.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your printed letter of the 8th January last, No. 5, covering printed correspondence upon the subject of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund, and offering either boys or girls from that establishment as emigrants for Queensland, and to acquaint you, for the information of the Government of Madras, that this Government are not prepared to entertain the matter, as emigrants of the description referred to are not required in this colony."

THE *Indian Daily News*:—When the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association was instituted after the proclamation of the Empire, one of the first things the members or committee resolved upon to bring themselves into prominence, was to vote an address and silver casket for presentation to Her Majesty. There were many people who thought and said at the time that the money might have been far better employed in the legitimate objects of the Association. Though more than fifteen months have elapsed since the casket containing the address was sent to Her Majesty, not a word of acknowledgment has yet been received by the Association. The Secretary has written to the Bengal Government to enquire about the matter, and the Bengal Government has passed on the enquiry to the Government of India. It is not to be supposed that the Governments, which have so often "made the worse appear the better reason," will be at a loss to show that the address and casket have been most graciously received and acknowledged—"with honour." But for all that, the affair is not without its significance, and the first opinion we heard expressed on the subject has thus far been the only one—"served 'em right." Not the less is the whole affair a most ungracious one, and we are not surprised that the Bengal Government, after clearing itself, should shunt the responsibility on to the higher powers.

WE (*Indian Daily News*) understand that one of the retrenchments contemplated by the *maire du palais* at Simla is the abolition of the Chief Commissionership of the Central Provinces. This is an old and favourite project of the Financial Minister, who proposed the measure to Lord Northbrook. It must be admitted that there is much reason in the economy of this kind, than the saving recently made by the conversion of the Etcetera Department into the Home and Etcetera Department. All the Maratha-speaking districts of the Central Provinces will, it is considered by the movers in the case, fittingly be administered from Bombay, and the Hindustani-speaking portion would properly be absorbed into the North-Western Provinces. A corollary of this measure would be the separation of Sind from Bombay and its annexation to the Punjab, a long-talked of and greatly deferred project which, we believe, is soon to be realised now. The disappearance of the Central Provinces from the map of India would destroy the hopes of promotion to a Chief Commissionership held out to Mr. Bernard, the Home Secretary, for the time being; and apparently the nice little family arrangement by which Mr. Batten was to be permanently provided for in the amalgamated Secretariats is not destined to come off, and the critics of the job will doubtless be told to place themselves *en penitence*. We, however, are in no particular hurry to assume the penitential sheet and candle. If the Central Provinces are to exist no longer, Assam, we are assured, will still flourish as a separate Chief Commissionership, all the rumours of absorption in Bengal to the contrary. When Sir Ashley Eden leaves Bengal, Sir Steuart Bayley will succeed him here, Mr. Bernard will succeed Sir S. Bayley, and Mr. Batten will succeed Mr. Bernard. "There is no deception, gentlemen," says our professor of the fine art of finance, like the man at the fair with the peas and the thimble. The famine surplus is *not* misappropriated: it has only undergone what financial ministers in the time of the Second Empire called a *virement*, a good word. "Steal—a fico for the phrase—convey the wise it call." Mr. Bernard is *not* to be Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces: he is only to go to Assam. We hope to see another indignant letter from the General to the *Times* denouncing the imputations cast upon his brother in this case. Fraternal love is a delightful thing to behold, especially where it is indulged at the cost of other people suffering by the million.

THE subject of mule breeding has been reopened in the Madras Presidency, and from the report which has been published we gather that ere long the rearing of that useful and hardy beast of burden will take the place, to a large extent, of the more slothful bullock and buffalo. The experiment in Madras is not a new one, for at the close of the Abyssinian expedition a large number of mules, which had been used in that service, were purchased by the Government of Madras from that of Bombay. So satisfactory were the results of that trial, and so short is the present supply, that the matter has been thought of sufficient importance to induce the Government to take it in hand. The purchase of a dozen good donkey stalions is the first expense which the Government will bear. These will be located in various districts of the Presidency in charge of ryots, on the understanding that Government should have the first refusal of the produce at a certain fixed price. To encourage ryots, and to induce them to take an interest in the undertaking, Government will award a bonus of Rs. 10 for every foal on production before a district official. But as there will be difficulty to induce the ryots to keep these foals long, Government will be required at the end of the first twelve months to empower district officials, on satisfying themselves that the foals have been carefully nurtured, to make the ryots certain advances, which will be repeated at the end of the 2nd and 3rd years, when Government will award a fair market value for the foals, and deduct the sum of advances previously made from the amount of the purchase money. It is estimated that the cost of a three-year-old mule will not amount to more than Rs. 100 a head; and as such an animal cannot at present be obtained under Rs. 300, the saving will amount to a considerable annual sum. The advantage to be gained by the opening up of a new trade ought not to be overlooked; and all together we think the scheme an admirable one, and worthy of much wider application.

THE life of the late Charles Matthews, which has been edited and partly written by Mr. Charles Dickens, will shortly be published. The autobiographical portion of the work comes down to the period of Matthews's return to England in 1859 or 1860, shortly after his second marriage. It will therefore include his memorable management of the Lyceum in association with Mdme. Vestris. It is announced that the volume will include many interesting letters of contemporaries, and we hope to see reproductions of Richard Lane's sketches of his inimitable comedian in the various characters which he was wont to assume in his curious entertainment "Patter *versus* Clatter."

THE selection from the letters of Charles Dickens which Miss Hogarth and Miss Dickens are preparing was to have seen the light in the spring, but the publication of the work has been unavoidably delayed. The *Athenæum* is, however, now in a position to state that the book will be out some time in the autumn—at any rate before Christmas.

MR. RICHARD HERNE SHEPHERD has threatened to bring his action against the London *Athenæum* for describing him as "an insect," "a bookseller's hack," "a combination of chiffonnier and the resurrection man," and "a competitor for the vacant office of hangman." For the luxury of indulging in this kind of language the gentle shepherd thinks that the critical journal should pay £500.

A NEW work is announced by Professor Boyd Dawkins on "Early Man in Britain, and his Place in the Tertiary Period." Says the *Athenæum*—In this the results of geological and archæological research, so far as they relate to the history of man in Britain, will be placed before the reader in a connected narrative. Man is taken as the central figure in the tertiary period, and the various changes in geography, climate, and living forms which preceded his arrival in Britain will be examined in connexion with those which followed his appearance in Europe. The author will discuss man's age on the earth, his relation to the glacial period and to existing peoples, describing, by the help of extant remains, what his manner of life must have been, and inquiring further into the distribution of the Iberian and Celtic races, their manners and customs, their progress in civilization, and the extent to which they were influenced by the civilized nations of the Mediterranean. Prof. Dawkins's aim, then, is to give as vivid a picture as he can of man as he really was from his first arrival in Britain to the time of the Roman invasion.

A RETURN issued as to the religious persuasions of the non-commissioned officers and men of the British army shows that of a total of 94,884 men 62,860 belong to the Church of England, 20,872 are Roman Catholics, 7,125 Presbyterians, and 3,985 are Protestants of other denominations. Of the Church of England men, 21,314 were in receipt of good-conduct pay and 9,790 held third-class school certificates; 5,623 Roman Catholics received good conduct pay and 2,418 held third-class school certificates; of the Presbyterians, 2,224 were in receipt of good conduct pay and 1,114 had third-class school certificates. Of the other denominations, 1,205 received good-conduct pay and 610 held third-class school certificates.

ACCORDING to the Shanghai *Sin Pao*, the coining of false cash has become very prevalent in the Canton Province. The coins are made of iron and sand, and are therefore even more worthless than those formerly made of sand and copper. In the towns and markets only three or four per cent are mixed into the strings, but in the country places as many as thirty or forty per cent are sometimes bad cash. One village is entirely devoted to the coining trade, working more than twenty furnaces. The Sub-Magistrate shuts his eyes and ears, and pays no attention to the matter, even when people plainly represent to him the gravity of the case. Unless the higher officials will take the matter up the practice will spread throughout the Province and into the cities, when the most serious results may ensue.

THE *London Gazette* contains the following:—"The Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the Albert medal of the second class on William J. Bridges, Quartermaster of Her Majesty's ship Thunderer. The following is an account of the services in respect of which the decoration has been conferred:—On the occasion of the recent explosion which took place on board the Thunderer, Bridges was at his station in the shell-room. When the explosion occurred the shell-room was immediately filled with smoke, and many burning fragments of clothing, &c., were blown down into it. The magazine was also filled with smoke and reported to be on fire. All lights were put out and the cries of the wounded were distracting. The prevailing impression appears to have been that one of the filled shells had exploded, and the men stationed in the room made their escape as speedily as possible, with the exception of Bridges, who, taking off his woollen comforter, wrapped it round the burning fragments, and brought them up on the flats. Bridges afterwards went down again to make further search for any smouldering material that might have found its way among the projectiles."

MDLLE. SARAH BERNHARDT, not content with her triumphs as an actress, is said to be about to exhibit in Piccadilly her sculptures and paintings. The English public must not view this as a mere desire to win more fame. The great actress is past that, and her fame has made such a spoilt child of her that she is beginning no longer to be sensible to it. But Mdlle. Bernhardt, like all conquerors, has been seized with a longing for the unknown, and her talents experiment by turns in every branch of human art in search of new intellectual sensations. She pursues fresh unknown sensations as great warriors do fresh conquests, and, triumphs on the stage no longer producing any effect on her, she has sought the secret of new emotions in the plastic arts.

NARRATIVE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR IN THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA COUNTRY.

ON the morning of the 29th, the Governor, accompanied by Messrs. Middleton, Woodward, Kennedy, and Waters, started for Mudhol, distantfrom Kaladgi 18 miles. At the Kaladgi-Mudhol frontier, the Governor was received by Colonel Baumgartner, Assistant Political Agent for the Southern Maratha Country; and here Messrs. Middleton, Woodward, and Kennedy took leave of his Excellency and returned to Kaladgi. At Mudhol great preparations had been made for his Excellency's reception, comprising decorative arches emblazoned with expressions of loyalty and welcome, and all the paraphernalia of pomp whereby Orientals receive a distinguished visitor. Immediately the Governor arrived, the Bhai Sahib, mother of the Chief, sent her salutations to his Excellency with a present of fruit and flowers. The young Chief himself was then in Kolhapur, spending his vacation; being yet under instruction as a student of the Rajkumar College at Rajkot, where he is companion of H. H. the young Maharaja of Kolhapur. In the afternoon his Excellency received the nobles and principal native gentlemen of Mudhol; and had the following address presented to him by the Municipal Commissioners:—

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MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the members of the Mudhol Municipality, beg leave, on the part of the inhabitants of Mudhol, to approach your Excellency to welcome your Excellency's advent to this out-of-the-way town of ours. The Mudhol State, of which this town is the capital, although small in extent and revenue, is important in other respects; its owners, the Ghorpade of Mudhol, belong to an ancient family, and trace their origin to the noble and pure Kshetria blood of the Rana of Udepur, who, in their turn, claim descent from the celestial Rama, the hero of the Ramayan. The family has produced persons worthy of the Kshetria name in valour andloyalty. Maloji Rao Raje Ghorpade, who lived during the greater portion of the Peshwa period of Maratha history, and who died at the patriarchal age of 95 years (in 1805), was styled by his contemporary warriors, "the Bhishma" of his age. His son Govindrow, who left his father on account of some family feud, went over to the Nizam and enlisted himself in his service: in one of the battles between the Peshwas and the Nizam, the father and son happened to come to a personal combat, in which, true to the salt of the party they served, they both fought with each other with unflinching bravery and inflicted wounds upon each other. Maloji bore an active part in many of the battles of the Peshwas with the Nizam, Hyder Ali, and Tippoo. He had 96 wounds, all of which were on the forepart of his body, a circumstance indicating that he never showed his back to an enemy.

Since the death of the late Venkatrao Raje, great grandson of Maloji, in 1854, the State has been under the direct management of the British Government, on account of the minority of its owners; and under the fostering care of the able and kind officers of that Government, it has derived great benefits in all branches of its administration during these 25 years. The aspect of the Elakha, especially that of the town of Mudhol, has greatly changed; if a man who had been absent from Mudhol for the last 25 years were to visit it now, he would be quite surprised at this great change. Twenty-five years ago there was not a single made road in the Elakha; any decent building with a tiled roof was hardly to be seen; the town was a labyrinth of narrow zigzag lanes; there was not a single school supported by the State. But now we have good made roads, lined with fine trees, from Mudhol to the boundary of our Elakha in all directions; good looking and substantial buildings, such as the jail at Mudhol, dharmsalas, school-houses, and chawadis at Mudhol, and the principal towns in the Elakha have been constructed. A revenue survey of the Elakha has been effected, and revised rates of assessment introduced, to the satisfaction of both the ryot and the State. Proper economy has been enforced with regard to expenditure, and the unexpended balance from year to year has been invested in the purchase of Government securities, which at present amount to Rs. 6,22,405-8-6. Education, which had been totally neglected, has received great encouragement; and we have at present three First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School and 16 vernacular schools, besides a girls' school and a night class, attended in all by 530 pupils. Municipalities have been established at Mudhol, Mahalingpur, and Lokapur, which are the principal towns in the Elakha; a charitable dispensary and a reading-room have been opened at Mudhol In short, every measure for the proper administration of justice, and for the security of the person and property of the ryot has been taken. For all this, we repeat we are indebted to the deep interest in the welfare of the State taken by the present and past political officers of the British Government.

Our Raja Shrimant Venkatrao Balasaheb, who has been brought up and educated with parental care by the British Government, will soon arrive at man's estate, and we are eagerly waiting for the day when he will be invested with the management of the State, which has been so greatly improved by the British Government during his minority.

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The Grant of Mudhol, written by Mr. Ganesh Dhondoo, was presented to his Excellency by the karbari.

The reception over, the Governor, accompanied by Colonel Baumgartner and Mr. Waters, paid a visit to the Bhai Sahib. The lady did not enter the reception chamber, but conversed with her august visitor through a thin semi-diaphanous screen. His Excellency then inspected the schools, the jail, and the dispensary, and afterwards drove through the town to the Gutpurba river, and then to a new tank, before returning to dinner. His Excellency inspected the site and was shown a plan of the palace which is about to be built for the Chief on the western environs of the town, and expressed his approval of both.

On the 30th his Excellency and party drove to Jamkhandi and was received by the Chief of that State, a mile out from his capital. A drizzle had continued all the morning and made the road heavy for wheeled conveyances, but the march nevertheless was speedily accomplished. This chief speaks English well, but labours under the disadvantage of an exceedingly fidgety and nervous manner; and, being a Brahmin, is very irregular in his religious respect; Brahmins, as a rule, being characterised by that self possession and quiet dignity of demeanour which distinguish men of all races whose lineage is high. He wears his beard and uses a headdress; moreover, in a style which bespeaks a Mussulman more than a Hindu.

At 4 p.m. the Governor received the Municipal Commissioners and other leading gentlemen of Jamkhandi, and when all had been introduced, the former presented the following address to His Excellency:—

Address to His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir RICHARD TEMPLE, Bart., G. C. S. I., C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—The undersigned Municipal Commissioners and other leading inhabitants of the town of Jamkhandi, most humbly beg leave to submit to your Excellency the following address:—

1. We are extremely rejoiced to see your Excellency come here to see personally the state of things in which we are, though none of your Excellency's predecessors had done so ever since the establishment of the British rule.

2. All great personages during their bon seasons are in the habit of resorting to the hill sanitaria like Mahabaleshwar for enjoying there the cool and salubrious climate. But your Excellency disregarding self-enjoyment has undertaken a tour in this part of the country, and, therefore, we are highly grateful to your Excellency. We also pray to the Almighty that He may be graciously pleased to bless your Excellency for ever with the same sound health which your Excellency is at present enjoying.

3. We are living in the territory of an independent ruler (under the benign supremacy of the British Government), His Highness Shrimant Appasaheb, Chief of the Jamkhandi. We feel the highest satisfaction in communicating to your Excellency that under the benign administration of His Highness Shrimant Appasaheb, we are extremely happy.

His Highness having a desire to see his own subjects well protected and taken care of, like those of the British Government, engaged the services, as karbari, of Rao Bahadur Narayanrao Bhikaji, Daftardar to the Revenue Commissioner, S. D., with the permission and sanction of your Excellency's Government, and was imported into our town, and supplied it with a supply of good water. Paski, Jakat, and similar vexatious imposts on trade have been remitted. The gradual spread of English cotton goods and of those produced in the mills in Bombay having reduced the weavers of this State to a state of extreme poverty, Mohotarfa taxes amounting to thousands of rupees payable by them from ancient times have been remitted. Poor people in the States have been provided with plenty of work, and maintained from the time of the late famine up to this date without imposing on us any new burden on that account. We are, therefore, extremely grateful to His Highness Shrimant Appasaheb, and, moreover, feel the highest satisfaction in having found an opportunity of publicly laying all these facts before your Excellency to-day on this great occasion.

4. As far as it lies in His Highness Shrimant Appasaheb's power, he has exerted for our welfare. It would be far better if your Excellency will be pleased to grant us the following additional favour.

This State and the surrounding British territory are far off from the Railway line; and consequently it was found extremely difficult to bring in a supply of food-grains during the late famine. Further, during the rainy season, when the rivers get flooded, and the access to this part of the country is thereby stopped, a difficulty is experienced in the way of bringing a supply of food-grains. For this purpose, if a railway line were to pass from Sholapur to Kaladgi *via* Galgale, which affords the best site for constructing a bridge over the Krishna river, the distress and inconvenience under which we labour on account of the scarcity of food-grains will be removed, and a lasting memorial of your Excellency's visit to this part will be left to us.

We fully trust that His Highness Shrimant Appasaheb will not be behind hand in constructing, if possible, a railway or at least a tramway from Jamkhandi to Galgale, for our convenience and happiness.

The Governor's reply was translated into Maratha, sentence by sentence, by the karbari. His Excellency was glad to meet so many prosperous gentlemen of Jamkhandi. He had expected to experience extremely hot weather in this district, and was most agreeably surprised to find instead, a cool atmosphere, a cloudy sky, and the face of nature generally verdant. This indicated, it was to be hoped, an early and plentiful monso

who regard its present action as the result of their own incontinent clamour, is not unlike the complacency of the cur barking at the heels of the horses straining their sinews to draw the coach up hill.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH THE CAPE.

A PARLIAMENTARY paper has been printed giving the agreement, dated May 9, 1879, entered into by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury with the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance and Eastern Telegraph Companies for establishing telegraphic communication with the South African colonies, together with the Treasury minute relating to the same subject. The Treasury, having considered the several tenders and the alternative routes referred to in them, came to the following conclusion :—That the route along which it would be most expedient that a telegraphic cable should be led would be the one submitted by Mr. Pender on behalf of the two companies—from Aden to Natal, touching at Zanzibar, Mozambique, and Delagoa Bay—their lordships having come to the conclusion that the difficulties and delay which would necessarily attend the repair of a cable laid at such an enormous depth of water as prevails along the route between Natal, Mauritius, and India and the prevalence of hurricanes in the neighbourhood of Mauritius render the choice of this route for the South African telegraph unadvisable. It was decided that the branch line to Mauritius should for the present be abandoned. The Government subsidy was fixed at £35,000 per annum. The tariff was fixed at 4s. a word between Aden and Zanzibar, and 5s. a word between Aden and Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, or Natal; and neither of these charges nor the present charge of 3s. 9d. a word between Aden and London are to be altered without the concurrence of the official director. The cables are to be capable of transmitting 14 words a minute. Such of the stations as are on British territory may be taken possession of by Her Majesty's Government in the event of emergency arising, reasonable compensation being given. A properly equipped steamship is to be kept in the Red Sea or Indian Ocean for the purpose of making repairs to the line. The Governments of Victoria and New South Wales concurred in the postponement for a short period of the duplication of the Australian line, in order that the cable already manufactured for that purpose might be used in laying the Cape line.

A WINTER CAMPAIGN.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

SOME notes written by one of the doctors of the Russian army and lately printed in a German medical periodical give a vivid picture of the sufferings of the Russian troops during the winter campaign of 1877-8 on the Balkan peninsula, and of the ravages subsequently caused by disease in the ranks of the Russian army. The writer was attached to the battalion of Rifles of the Guard, and after the fall of Plevna accompanied his corps in its march across the Balkans. On the 5th of December the battalion received orders to move from Lutikova and take up, in the first place, a position opposite Schandornik. There it remained for a fortnight, and there for the first time the men began to suffer cruelly from inclement weather. Of the utter misery of the men it is, the writer remarks, impossible to form any adequate conception The boots of nearly all were worn out or cut to pieces; the leather sodden with wet in the first place, became hardened by the extreme cold, and rubbed sores on the feet. It was difficult for the men to get their boots off, and the latter had to be thawed before they could be pulled on again. Soldiers came in from outpost duty with their clothing so frozen that they could not divest themselves of their accoutrements, nor even unbutton their coats. Many had no shirts or under-clothing, and were fain to wrap round their bodies pieces of coarse tent canvas. When animals were slaughtered the men greedily sought for fragments of the skins to bind round their feet; but, notwithstanding this precaution, cases of frost-bite were frequent and severe. The number of sick in the battalion to which the writer was attached rapidly mounted from 100 to 250, 275, and 300. Half of these men were suffering from frost-bites, and to reach the nearest hospitals at Eropol and Orkanieh they had to journey for two or three days along barely practicable roads. Even when these places were reached, the sick could receive but little attention. The ambulances and divisional hospitals were choked; the medical staff were overworked, and were sometimes unable to attend for days to even urgent cases; the medicines and medical comforts were all used, and the sick had to crawl as best they could through the mud and half-melted snow in the streets to find a resting-place as they might. On the 20th of December, after thus passing a fortnight in misery opposite Schandornik, the battalion of Rifles of the Guard was ordered to advance to Sophia. On the 24th of December it reached the town, and the men were placed in cantonments. Almost immediately typhus of a virulent type broke out. Houses and streets alike reeked with filth, and the disease spread rapidly. The sick were so numerous that no proper surveillance could be maintained, and men stricken with fever roamed about propagating disease. The doctors and their assistants did all they could; but their number, insufficient at the outset to cope with the epidemic, was also quickly reduced, all five surgeons of the Rifles of the Guard being at one time down with typhus, of which one of them died. The battalion remained at Sophia until the 6th of February, when it was ordered to march to Philippopolis. On the 17th it took train at Bezardjik, and was thence conveyed to San Stefano, where it was cantoned in the village of Safra-Kici. During the route, however, typhus still raged in the battalion. One by one the doctors accompanying it were stricken with fever, and had to be left behind, and when finally the battalion reached San Stefano on the 2nd of March not one surgeon remained with it. At San Stefano the virulence of the epidemic, if anything, increased. The hospital of the division to which the battalion whose movements we are following belonged was fitted to receive sixty sick. Before long it was crowded with a thousand cases, and its staff had then to turn away hundreds of sick sent to it from their regiments. The writer of the narrative, himself one of the surgeons left behind sick with typhus during the march from Sophia, rejoined his battalion on the 8th of June. When he arrived at San Stefano he found three temporary hospitals established. Originally intended to accommodate 600 sick, each of these was now crowded with from 1,500 to 2,000 cases, while in each of the ambulances, designed to hold eighty-five patients, between 800 and 1,000 were packed. Of the number who died no record has been ever published—probably none exists—but it is certain that the mortality in the Russian army during the winter campaign of 1877-78 and during the spring of the latter year was fearful.

THE CASE OF THE REV. DAVID MACRAE.

(Scotsman.)

THE Special Committee appointed by the U.P. Synod having met with the Rev. David Macrae at Edinburgh, the Clerk (Dr. Kennedy) read a series of six questions which the committee had drawn up, and to which Mr Macrae replied. The pith of the whole series is in the first question and answer, which are as follows :—

Question—Do the unsaved exist for ever in the future state? Mr. Macrae—I unders and this question to mean, "Do the unsaved in the future state exist for ever?" which is precisely the same question as that put to me at the Synod.—"Do the lost in hell exist for ever?" I adhere to the answer then given. But, as the repetition of the question seems to imply that the former answer is deemed inadequate, I beg now, by way of answering more fully, to add the following statement :—(1) The Standards declare explicitly that the unsaved in a future state do exist, and exist unsaved for ever. (2) The Bible nowhere declares this. It speaks of everlasting life for the saved; nowhere of everlasting existence for the unsaved. It says—"He that believeth on the Son hath life; he that believeth not shall not see life." See also John vi., 49-51. (3) Though multitudes of people, and even many ministers, in referring to the unsaved, speak of their "immortal" and "never-dying" souls, such language is nowhere found in Scripture. It is a case of traditional views, taking the place of, and being mistaken for, the Divine Word. The words translated "soul" and "spirit" occur nearly 500 times in the New Testament, and more than 1,000 times in the Old Testament; but never once, as far as I know, is any adjective connected with the words to express inherent immortality. Never once, so far as I know, in all these 1,500 Scripture texts, is man's soul or spirit described as "immortal," "deathless," or "never-dying." The word "immortal" is only used in the Bible once, and is then applied to God—"Now to the King immortal." The word "immortality" occurs four or five times, but is applied exclusively to God and to those who share the divine nature. The same teaching runs from end to end of the Scripture. "The wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." The contrary doctrine was first taught by the Devil, who, when God said of the sinner, "Thou shalt die," said "Thou shalt not." I said before, and I say again, that it is conceivable, without shocking one's views of God, that he might keep lost souls in existence in some state for ever. I said that a living body, killed and cremated, might be said in a sense still to exist, and if souls are capable of a similar destruction without annihilation, it would not shock one's conceptions of the Divine character that they should so continue to exi t. But I said, and say again, that I consider it more reconcilable with the revealed character and purpose of God that the lost should not so exist. I repeat again that the idea of their existing everlastingly, not in this state, but in the state of unspeakable agony of soul and body described in the Standards, is to my mind absolutely incredible and revolting. This, however, is a digression. My answer to the question is briefly given in that the everlasting existence of the unsaved in the future world is not a scriptural doctrine, and I do not hold it.

On the motion of the Rev. Dr. Marshall seconded by the Rev. Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Cadell, it was unanimously agreed to suspend Mr. Macrae from the functions of the ministry, "his views on the future state of the lost being, as he himself avows and maintains, contrary to the subordinate Standards of this Church, and being in the judgment of the committee irreconcilable with any reasonable amount of liberty that can be allowed to ministers of this Church in relation to these Standards."

BURIAL OF THE LATE MR. W. FROUDE.—The *Cape Times* of May 13 gives the annexed account of the burial of the late Mr. W. Froude :—The great man was carried to his rest yesterday. That William Froude, the great mathematical engineer of England, should sleep under the canopy of a South African sky will call up thoughts of deepest interest to the people of this country. That name is indissolubly connected with our naval history, and no less so because a brother of the historian sleeps on our shores. England will do justice to the name of William Froude, who would have been a stranger to us but for the deep interest taken by his brother in this country, and we shall not attempt to anticipate in any degree the eulogiums of the English Press. His connexion with the Navy was what we may term a semi-official one, but the services he rendered cannot be overestimated, and for this reason those in command of the Naval station at Simons Town gave to his memory all the honours it was possible to give. In the absence of the Commodore, the arrangements for the funeral were made by Captain Adeane, who was assisted by Captain Wright and the other officials on the station. The coffin, a very handsome and a very massive one, was drawn to the burial ground by a detachment of Marines, who were flanked on either side by officers. The Union Jack of England covered the coffin, and resting on it was a beautiful immortelle of chrysanthemums. The Government of the colony was represented by Captain Mill, the Under-Colonial Secretary, and there were several heads of departments present. All the vessels in port had their flags half-mast high. As the procession moved towards the burial-ground, which is picturesquely situated on a slope, and looks down on Simon's Bay, the church bells tolled. The service at the grave was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Pemberton, who was assisted by the Chaplain of the Tenedos."

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